lymphoblastic leukemia, null cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, or B cell chronic lymphatic leukemia;

d) reacts weakly with the human T cell line HJD-1 but does not react with CEM, Laz 191, or HM1;

e) does not react with the Epstein-Barr virus-transformed human B cell lines Laz 007, Laz 156, Laz 256, or SB; and

f) fixes complement.

B1

17. (amended) A method for preparing monoclonal antibody which:

a) reacts with essentially all normal human peripheral T cells and cutaneous T lymphoma cells, but not with normal human peripheral B cells, null cells or macrophages;

b) reacts with from about 5% to about 10% of normal human thymocytes;

B2

c) reacts with leukemic cells from humans with T cell chronic lymphoblastic leukemia but does not react with leukemic cells from humans with T cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, null cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, or B cell chronic lymphatic leukemia;

d) reacts weakly with the human T cell line HJD-1 but does not react with CEM, Laz 191, or HM1;

e) does not react with the Epstein-Barr virus-transformed human B cell lines Laz 007, Laz 156, Laz 256, or SB; and

f) fixes complement,

which comprises the steps of:

i) immunizing mice with E rosette positive purified human T cells;

ii) removing the spleens from said mice and making a suspension of the spleen cells;

iii) fusing said spleen cells with mouse myeloma cells in the presence of a fusion promoter;

iv) diluting and culturing the fused cells in separate wells in a medium which will not support the unfused myeloma cells;

v) evaluating the supernatant in each well containing a hybridoma for the presence of the desired antibody;

vi) selecting and cloning hybridomas producing the desired antibody;

[vii) recovering the antibody from the supernatant above said clones;]

viii) transferring said clones intraperitoneally into mice: and

ix) harvesting the malignant ascites or serum from said mice[.], which ascites or serum contains the desired antibody.

Kindly cancel Claims 4-14 and 19-21.

Add the following new claims:

22. Mouse complement-fixing monoclonal antibody which reacts with essentially all normal human peripheral T cells but not with normal human peripheral B cells, null cells, or macrophages.

8 ~~23~~. A method of preparing complement-fixing monoclonal antibody which reacts with essentially all normal human peripheral T cells but not with normal human peripheral B cells, null cells, or macrophages, which comprises culturing the hybridoma ATCC CRL 8001 in a suitable medium and recovering the antibody from the supernatant above said hybridoma.

10 ~~24~~. A method of preparing complement-fixing monoclonal antibody which reacts with essentially all normal human peripheral T cells but not with normal human peripheral B cells, null cells, or macrophages, which comprises injecting into a mouse the hybridoma ATCC CRL 8001 and recovering the antibody from the malignant ascites or serum of said mouse.

D B3

6 ~~25~~. A ~~method for preparing~~ complement-fixing monoclonal antibody which reacts with essentially all normal human peripheral T cells but not with normal human peripheral B cells, null cells, or macrophages prepared by the method which comprises the steps of:

D

i) immunizing mice with E rosette positive purified human T cells;

ii) removing the spleens from said mice and making a suspension of the spleen cells;

iii) fusing said spleen cells with mouse myeloma cells in the presence of a fusion promoter;

iv) diluting and culturing the fused cells in separate wells in a medium which will not support the unfused myeloma cells;

v) evaluating the supernatant in each well containing a hybridoma for the presence of antibody to E rosette positive purified T cells;

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vi) selecting and cloning a hybridoma producing antibody which fixes complement and reacts with essentially all normal human peripheral T cells but not with normal human peripheral B cells, null cells, or macrophages; and

vii) recovering the antibody from the supernatant above said clones. . .

26. A ~~method for preparing~~ complement-fixing monoclonal antibody which reacts with essentially all normal human peripheral T cells but not with normal human peripheral B cells, null cells, or macrophages prepared by the method which comprises the steps of:

i) immunizing mice with E rosette positive purified human T cells;

ii) removing the spleens from said mice and making a suspension of the spleen cells;

iii) fusing said spleen cells with mouse myeloma cells in the presence of a fusion promoter;

iv) diluting and culturing the fused cells in separate wells in a medium which will not support the unfused myeloma cells;

v) evaluating the supernatant in each well containing a hybridoma for the presence of antibody to E rosette positive purified T cells;

vi) selecting and cloning a hybridoma producing antibody which fixes complement and reacts with essentially all normal human peripheral